

Newport

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.



Mercury.

Volume XCI.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1852.

Number 4,724.

POETRY.

From *Blackwood for October*.

THE BRIDGEROOM.

The moon yet strives with dawn,
Which shall throw a shadow
Through mists that lie all lightly on the lawn,
Heavily on the wide and watery meadow.

Not long: the golden morning
Gains every moment ground;
The dying night star morning—
Hark how the birds sing out for joy around,
Creation casts its burden

On such a holy day;
Shall I not to her then
My full heart's adoration sweetly pay?

She who has consented
To be, to-day, my bride,
And has not repented
For any ill that might mountains betide.

Dearest than all creatures
Of sight, or thought, or dream
Gilds me to-day her features
With the mild lustre of love's languid beam.

While upon the Evangelists,
I pledge to her my faith,
Give ear, all good Angels,
To the true words of my passionate spirit saith.

May I ever shield her
From all shade of ill,
Comfort her, and yield her
Love to her love, indulgence to her will.

May no remembered sorrow
Her pure soul annoy,
But to-morrow, and to-morrow,
Still give her warmer love, contentment, peace,
and joy.

MY BOY.

These simple lines will touch a chord in many a mother's breast:

My boy, as gently on my breast,
From infant sport thou sink'st to rest,
And on my hand, I feel thee put,
In playful dreams, thy little foot,
The thrilling touch sets every string
Of my full heart a quivering;
For, ah! I think, what clasp can show,
The ways through which this foot must go.

AGRICULTURE.

FEEDING POULTRY.—As I have had

three years' experience with some twelve different breeds, I will give my views in this matter. It depends upon the breeds. All of the Asiatic breeds I feed in this way: I make three boxes that will hold a half peck of corn each. I fill one with corn, another with oats, another with buckwheat, and set them all before them at once, and am careful not to let either get empty. I feed all of the large breeds in this way. Once a week in winter, I put into the coop a cabbage or two to six or eight fowls.

My smaller breeds I feed in winter only on one kind of grain, but keep it before them, such as the golden and silver pheasants and bantams, as these will not lay in the coldest months, at any rate as far as my experience goes, even if fed upon all sorts of grain. All fowls should be placed so as to have the sun, and come to the ground; also, should have a box of ashes set so as the sun will shine upon it, as they will wallow in it more freely. If they have plenty of gravel, they will not become too fat, or oyster shells, or burnt bones, pounded fine. I am satisfied that this is the cheapest way of keeping all these breeds. Geese do not require to be kept in this way, as they will be more healthy if not fed so high.

LICK ON FOWLS.—The same correspondent informs us that the following simple means will effectually prevent the attacks of this vermin: Wash the poultry house with a strong solution of tea, or red cedar boughs, and then smoke the house with cedar wood.

TAKE CARE OF THE CATTLE.—November has now come in earnest and we must prepare for winter. Cattle may have the run of the corn fields now the corn is carted up. Thus the fodder saved for winter will stand a better chance to hold out, and neat stock winters better when we reduce the time of feeding with dry food to the shortest term.

Milk is an object of importance and there is nothing equal to grass for cows in milk. When they are well fed they may be kept in milk for ten months out of the twelve. Pumpkins and flat turnips are now used to advantage while the grass is becoming short—and the corn stalks which have been stored up may be given out this month in preference to hay, as hay is likely to affect the taste of butter.

Keep a supply of water in the cowyard if you can—for cows come home thirsty when drunk in the pasture is distant from the pasture bars.

MANURES.—After the cowyard is cleared every good farmer will take care and fill it again soon, that the whole of the liquid matter may be absorbed and preserved till the plants have an opportunity to draw it out. Soil from the roadside and from the wall side where many a back furrow has been turned, one upon the other, will be found as valuable as most kinds of peat mud. Litter and leaves of all kinds are good if we except pine shavings. They will answer for kindlings better than for manure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RESCUED CRIMINAL.

A great number of persons who know the celebrated Dr. B., a professor of the College of Surgeons, have often heard him relate the following anecdote:—

One day that he had procured the bodies of two criminals, who had been hung, for the purpose of anatomy, not being able to find the key of the dissecting room, at the moment the two subjects were brought, he ordered them to be deposited in an apartment contiguous to his bed-room.

During the evening Dr. B. wrote and read as usual before retiring to rest. The clock had just struck one, and all the family slept soundly, when all at once a dull sound proceeded from the room containing the bodies.

Thinking that perhaps the cat had been shut up there by mistake, he went to see what could be the cause of the unexpected noise. What was his astonishment, or rather his horror, on discovering that the sack that contained the bodies, was torn asunder, and on going nearer he found that one of the bodies was missing!

The doors and windows had been fastened with the greatest care, and it appeared impossible that the body could have been stolen. The good doctor felt rather nervous on remarking this, and it was not without an uneasy sensation that he began to look about him, when to his horror and amazement, he perceived the missing body sitting upright in a corner.

Poor D.—at this unexpected apparition, became transfixed with terror, which was increased by observing the dead and sunken eyes of the corpse fixed upon him: whichever way he moved those dreadful eyes still followed him.

The worthy doctor, more dead than alive, now began to beat a quick retreat, without however, losing sight of the object of his terror; he retreated step by step, one hand holding the candle, and the other extended in search of the door, which he at length gained, but there he was so escape, the spectre has arisen and followed him; whose livid features, added to the lateness of the hour, and stillness of the night, seemed to conspire to deprive the poor doctor of the little courage he has left; his strength fails, the candle falls from his hand, and the terrible scene is now in complete darkness.

The good doctor has, however, gained his apartment, and thrown himself on his bed; but the fearful spectre has still followed him—it has caught him, and seizes his feet with both hands. At this climax of terror, the doctor loudly exclaimed,—“Whoever you are, leave me!” At this the spectre let go his hold, and moaned feebly, these words: “Pity, good hangman! have pity on me!” The good doctor now discovered the mystery, and regained by little and little his composure. He explained to the criminal, who had so narrowly escaped death, who he was, and prepared to call up some of his family.

“Do you then wish to destroy me?” exclaimed the criminal. “If I am discovered, my adventure will become public, and I shall be brought to the scaffold a second time. In the name of humanity save me from death!”

The good doctor then rose and procured a light, he nullified his unexpected visitor in an old dressing-gown; and having made him take some restoring cordial, testified a desire to know what crime had brought him to the scaffold.

He was a deserter.

The kind doctor was affected even to tears; and both these happy beings participated in the most delightful expression of their feelings, which were soon shared by the merchant's interesting family who came to join them.

The good doctor did not well know what means to employ to save the poor creature. He could not keep him in his house, and to turn him out would be to expose him to certain death. The only way then, was to get him into the country; so having made him dress himself in some old clothes which the kind doctor selected from his wardrobe, he left town early accompanied by his *protégé*, whom he represented as an assistant in a difficult case upon which he had been called in.

When they got into the open country, the wretched creature threw himself at the feet of his benefactor and liberator, to whom he swore an eternal gratitude; and the generous doctor having relieved his wants with a small sum of money, the grateful creature left him with many blessings and prayers for his happiness.

About twelve years after this occurrence, Dr. B. had occasion to visit Amsterdam. Having gone one day to the bank, he was accosted by a well-dressed man—one who had been pointed out to him as one of the most opulent merchants of the city.

The merchant asked him politely if he were not Dr. B. of London, and on his answering him in the affirmative, pressed him to dine at his house; which the

worthy doctor accepted. On arriving at the merchant's house, he was shown into an elegant apartment, where a most charming woman and two lovely children welcomed him in the most friendly manner; which reception surprised him the more, coming from persons he had never before met.

After dinner the merchant, having taken him into his counting-house, seized his hand, and having pressed it with friendly warmth, said to him:

“Do you recollect me?”

“No,” said the doctor.

“Well, then, I recollect you well, and your features will never be obliterated from my memory—for to you I owe my life. Do you not remember the poor deserter? On leaving you I went to Holland. Writing a good hand, and being a good accountant, I soon obtained a situation as clerk in a merchant's office. My good conduct and zeal soon gained for me the confidence of my employer and the affections of his daughter. When he retired from business I succeeded him, and became his son-in-law; but without you, without your care, without your generous assistance, I should not have lived to enjoy so much happiness. Generous man! consider henceforth my house, my fortune, and myself as wholly yours.”

The kind doctor was affected even to tears; and both these happy beings participated in the most delightful expression of their feelings, which were soon shared by the merchant's interesting family who came to join them.

Harmony of Color in Dress.

A lady writing upon this subject, to the *London Art Journal*, observes that the optical effect of dark and black dresses is to make the figure appear smaller, hence it is a suitable colour for stout persons; black shoes diminish the apparent size of the feet. On the contrary, white and light colored dresses make persons appear larger. Large patterns make the figure look shorter; longitudinal stripes, if not worn in the right direction, make the figure appear wider. Incongruity may be very ungraceful. Incongruity may be frequently observed in the adoption of colors, without reference to their accordance with the complexion of the wearer.

As a light, blue bonnet and flowers surrounding a pallid countenance, or a pink opposed to glowing red; a pale complexion associated with a canary or lemon-yellow, or one of delicate red and white rendered almost colorless by the vicinity of a deep red. If the lady with the pallid complexion had worn a transparent white bonnet; or if the lady with the glowing red complexion had lowered it by means of a bonnet of deeper red colour; if the pale lady had improved the cadaverous hue of her countenance by surrounding it with pale green, which, by contrast, would have suffused it with a delicate pink hue; or had the face of delicate red and white been arrayed in a light blue, or light green, or in a transparent white bonnet, with blue or pink flowers on the inside—how different and how much more agreeable would have been the impression of the spectator! In general the broken and semi-neutral colors are productive of an excellent effect in dress. They may be enlivened by a little positive colour, but the contrasting color should bear but a small proportion to the mass of principal color. A blue bonnet and dress may be contrasted with an orange colored shawl; but the blue to contrast the orange must be of a very deep tone; a pink bonnet may be worn with a green dress, but the hue of each should be carefully assorted according to their exact contrast. Colored shawls are instances in which a great variety of colors may be arranged with harmonious and rich effect. It is always necessary that if one part of the dress be highly ornamented or consist of various colors, a portion should be plain, to give repose to the eye. The French manufacturers pay great attention to this subject, and the good effects of this study are visible in the textile fabrics which are so highly valued.

TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.

Take the largest ripe tomatoes, which wash and drain; cut them across and lay them with the cut side up in an earthen or wooden vessels; sprinkle well with fine salt, and with alternate layers of tomatoes and salt; fill your vessel, and let it stand all night. In the morning, pour off the juice, with as many seeds as possible, and throw it away. Put them over the fire, boil slowly until reduced to a pulp, which rub through a sieve, to get rid of the skins. Add to this pulp cayenne pepper enough to season it highly, and if necessary, more salt; boil slowly for two hours, or until quite thick; stir well to prevent burning. When cold, put into shallow earthen plates to dry in the sun, or a slow oven. When quite dry, put it into glass jars, and keep in a dry place, where it will be free from mould, it will be as good at the end of the year as when first made.

Webster on the Evidences of Christianity.

Mr. Webster seldom introduces political topics (in conversation) but generally such as are appropriately scientific, literary or religious. He never seems more at home than when discoursing upon the lofty themes which employed the thoughts of inspired prophets and anointed kings of old. He quotes the sublime language of Job, Isaiah and Solomon, and “gives the sense,” too, with an emphasis and beauty seldom exhibited in the sacred desk. He admires the orators of Greece and Rome, but deems them.

“Far beneath the prophets
As men divinely taught, and better teaching
The solid rules of civil government
In their majestic, unequalled style,
Than all the oratory of Greece and Rome.”

In them is plainest taught, and easiest learnt
What makes a nation happy and keeps it so.”

A few evenings since, sitting by his own fireside, after a day of severe labor in the Supreme Court, Mr. Webster introduced the last Sabbath's sermon, and discoursed in animated and glowing eloquence for an hour on the great truths of the gospel. I cannot but regard the truths of such a man in some sense as public property.—This is my apology for attempting to recall some of those remarks which were uttered in the privacy of the domestic circle.

Said Mr. Webster—“Last Sabbath I listened to an able and learned discourse on the evidences of Christianity. The arguments were drawn from prophecy and history, with internal evidence. They were stated with logical accuracy and force but, as it seemed to me, the clergyman failed to draw the right conclusion. He came so near the truth that I was astonished he missed it. In summing up his arguments, he said the only alternative presented by these evidences is this; Either Christianity is true, or it is a delusion produced by an excited imagination. Such is not the alternative, said the critic; but it is this: The gospel is either a true history, or it is a consummate fraud; it is either a reality, or an imposition. Christ was what he professed to be, or he was an impostor. The only alternative presented by the truth is his suffering in his defence, forbids us to suppose that he was following an illusion of a heated brain.”

Every act of his pure and holy life shows that he was the author of truth, the advocate of truth, the earnest defender of truth and the uncompromising sufferer for truth. Now, considering the purity of his doctrine, the simplicity of his life, and the sublimity of his death, is it possible that he would have died for an illusion? In all his preaching, the Saviour made no popular appeals. His discourses were all directed to the individual. Christ and his Apostles sought to impress upon every man the conviction that he must stand or fall alone—he must live for himself and die for himself, and give up his account to the omniscient God as though he were the only dependent creature in the universe.—The gospel leaves the individual sinner alone with himself and his God. To his own master he stands or falls. He has nothing to hope from the aid and sympathy of associates. The deluded advocates of new doctrines do not so preach. Christ and his Apostles, had they been deceivers, would not have so preached.

If clergymen in our day would return to the simplicity of the gospel and preach more to individuals and less to the crowd, there would not be so much complaint of the decline of true religion. Many of the ministers of the present day take their text from St. Paul, and preach from the newspapers. When they do so, I prefer to enjoy my own thoughts rather than to listen. I want my pastor to come to me in the spirit of the gospel, saying, “You are mortal; your probation is brief; your work must be done speedily. You are immortal too. You are hastening to the bar of God; the Judge standeth before the door.” When I am thus admonished, I have no disposition to muse or to sleep.

“These topics,” said Mr. Webster, “have often occupied my thoughts; and if I had time, I would write upon them myself.”

The above remarks are but a meagre and imperfect abstract, from memory, of one of the most eloquent sermons to which I ever listened.—*Congregational Journal*.

Romance or Homage.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes this:

“A lady in the East, having seen the daguerreotype of a very handsome young man of our city, became so much enamored of his personal appearance that she felt the strongest curiosity to know him. Impelled by this curiosity she visited Cincinnati a fortnight since, was introduced to the original of the picture, and was so much pleased with him that the twain are engaged to be married. Considering the lady is fair, intellectual, and most of all, rich, our young friend has cause to thank his stars for his good fortune. There is something romantic in falling in love with a daguerreotype.”

Washington's First Meeting with his Future Wife.

In the year 1758, Mrs. Custis was on a visit to a friend residing on an eminence or a branch of the Pamunkey River, overlooking the ferry called William's Ferry, the direct road from Fredericksburg to Williamsburg. Mr. Chamberlayne, (of whose house she was then an inmate,) a man of leisure and a Virginia gentleman of the old school, was fond of society.

On one of his peregrinations to the ferry he espied an officer attired in a military undress, with his servants and horses. Mr. C. addressed him, requesting he would spare time to partake of his hospitality before he proceeded further. The soldier pleaded his haste to Williamsburg, having despatches to the governor, (Williamsburg being thirty miles distant;) but Mr. Chamberlayne insisted that he must spare time to dine with him, and remarked that he would introduce him to the beautiful widow Custis, who was then visiting his family.

The officer reluctantly consented; the gentlemen exchanged cards and Mr. Chamberlayne found that his new guest was Colonel Washington. On their arrival at the house, Colonel W. was introduced to the family of his hospitable host, and, among them, the interesting widow before spoken of. It is believed that the first interview proved the source from which sprung so many joys. Before entering the mansion, Colonel W. gave orders to his servant to have the horses ready precisely at four o'clock, that they might arrive at their destination that night. Bishop, true to the orders of his master waited with the horses in hand long after the appointed hour, wondering at the unusual delay.

“Ah, Bishop,” says a fair writer, describing the occurrence, “there was an urchin in the drawing-room more powerful than King George and all his governors. Subtle as a sphynx, he had hidden the important despatches from the soldier's sight, shut up his ears from the tell-tale clock, and was playing such mad pranks with the bravest heart in Christendom, that it flattered with the excess of a new-found happiness, that he would not have been so much solicited by his excellent host to pass the night with them. Some hours after breakfast on the following morning the enamored soldier was on the road to Williamsburg.”

Having made an early arrangement of his affairs at Williamsburg, he returned the same evening to feast once more on the charms of the captivating widow.

Within a year from this time, Mrs. Custis became the wife of Colonel Washington. They were married at St. Peter's Church, in New Kent County, on the 6th of January, 1759, by the Rev. Mr. Mossom a clergyman sent from England by the Bishop of London, Virginia being at that time considered a part of that diocese.

The Voice of Prayer.

BEAUTIFUL is it to see the little child clasp its tiny hands together, and lift its innocent accents of praise to a Being, ideal and invisible, but presented to the young mind as the embodiment of condescending affection and glory unsurpassed.

To our mind, religion is one of the brightest charms of the female character. Man may be embroiled in the harsh conflicts of the world—he may be thrust out of the track of sedate contemplation, and may be less thoughtful of those high duties which every Christian should observe.—But woman, gentle in movement and pure in aspiration—around her religion sheds a radiance which not only illumines her own earthly path, but penetrates with genial warmth into the breast of every man—soothes the tempestuous waves of life, and wins him into due regard for the inestimable privilege of addressing the Great ‘I Am’ of the universe in the language of supplication and devotional love.

We shall never forget the electrical effect produced on our mind by the reading of a letter to us by a friend, in which the writer said, ‘good night dear brother, I must say my prayers and go to bed.’

She was a gay, light-hearted creature, and the expression was written in the confidential simplicity of sisterly love. To hear the clear, ringing notes of her joyous laugh one would not suppose that a serious idea had ever crossed her mind, but she was far from the voice of maternal instruction, and in the calm quiet of her solitary chamber, while cheerfully conversing with her loved ones at a distance, she did not forget to approach her great Father's Throne with love and adoration.

Religion requires not a gloomy face, nor melancholy eyebrows. It may exist in its purity, within the beauteous form, and cheerfulness is its most valuable accompaniment. Alas! that the gentle beings who intuitively feel its influence, as if the unerring hand of Nature had imprinted a beautiful image of the Saviour on their hearts—should be the first to bid adieu to terrestrial scenes, as if their spirits were too pure to be contaminated with the gross appetites and polluted atmosphere of earth.

THE YANKEE DIALECT.

We make the following extract from an article by John Neal in the August number of Sartain's Magazine:—

And then, the Yankee dialect! how little is known of it even by the Yankees themselves! Men who are in the habit of talking a gibberish, never to be heard of New England,—though they never write it, nor ever saw it written, perhaps,—cannot be persuaded that such New Englandisms ever pass their lips.

People who read the newspapers and story books, and who, for that very reason, think newspapers and story books, just as he who drinks beer thinks beer, according to Johnson,—or, just as poor Byron wrote *gin* after awhile,—have a sort of notion, such as it is, that our unadorned Yankee speech is very easily counterfeited. But they are very much mistaken. Of all those who pretend to write or speak it, on the stage or off, including Mathews, Hackett, Hill, Major Jack Downing, and Sam Slick, with all their imitators and followers, there is not one, perhaps, who does not sin against the simple truth at every step, nor one who does not mistake the wretched slang of story-tellers, or low newspapers, or miserable farces, for the characters of our New England speech, believing in words that never fell from the lips of a native New Englander, off the stage, nor one who does not overlook some of their distinguishing every day phrases.

A Yankee never says “I thought as how,” nor “I haint,” nor “we be,” nor “they is,” though he will say, “they was,” and “them is,” “them's my sentiments,” for examples, which, by the way, is a downright John Bullism. So, too, he will say “them air,” for “they are,”—as “them are your'n,” ain't they?” And, not long ago, he would say, his'n, her'n, or their'n, for his, hers and theirs; but most of these very phrases are not characteristic of the New Englander—by which I mean, that while but very few native New Englanders use them, others, who are not New Englanders, native or adopted, use them.

But most of our natives will say, *eenjest* *eenamot* or *whole tote*, (probably from *tout*.) In this way, “I'm *eenjest* tired to death,” and people of education will say, “I'm *eenamot* sick” of a thing; “And there they go, now the *whole tote* of 'em;” “He's a leetle, chunky feller,” “a leetle, *taunty* feller,” or “a *mechin* feller;” but he will never say *than best*, whatever he may think, as they do in the mother country.

The following phrases, and forms of speech, are continually heard among us:—“I've hearn tell o' sech a thing.” “Do you want to use me this evenin'?” “I didn't know but what you was gwyn to be married, and I should like to fiddle for ye, if you ain't engaged nobody else you like better; all the same to me; only thought I'd mention it; do no harm, you know.” But much of all this cannot be regarded as characteristic. A native never says, *you know*, till he has been corrupted by his English brethren, but *you see* (*vous voyez vous*) But, having been laughed out of his Christian name, he mistakes the bastard English of the cockneys and popinjays of the mother country, for the hearty, old-fashioned, wholesome, juicy English of his forefathers. Hence, having been abroad just long enough to cast his tail-feathers, and get scorched into a resemblance of what he sees in the print shops, he throws aside that fine old English word *guess*, and substitutes for it all sorts of wretched trumpery, such as “I fancy, I imagine, I perceive, I reckon, I calculate,” &c., &c.

“I say! you! mister! don't you see them's eggs? better mind how you *journe* 'em about! I want you should be a leetle more careful; for eggs is gettin' rather *skurle* tell ye. O, ye needn't look so *furse*, nor speak up so *peert*.” All these and the following, are genuine Yankee.

“Hallow, General! three new links to your watch-chain! I guess you're on the way to the town-meetin', hey?” “Jess so.”

“Here, dad; this way, dad. Squire Perley says how that's a leetle to playn *resky* business for him, and if he ketches our *Neb-over* in his water-melon patch again he'll tan his hide for him;—if he don't! I wish he would! that are Neb (*Nebuchadnezzar*) might be good for somethin' if the Squire jest got a grip on him when his dander was up after a good snakin. I kind o' *camate* he would somehow.”

“There, now! What did I tell ye!—That are handkercher is *wopped* up (the New Yorkers would say *mussed*); when you borrid it, there wasn't a *brack* in it.” “You jest run home, will ye, and tell 'em I'll be there to-night.” “Skouikin,” “*scrooch*,” for “sneaking,” or “stooping,” we often heard among the native back-settlers; but who ever saw these words written before? so with *ructious*, meaning “peevish,” “unreasonable,” or “fretful,” I then often heard, it is never written, even

by those who employ it in their speech, often without knowing they do so.

Yankees are famous for another peculiarity, which is overlooked by the cleverest delineators. If a native runs his head against a post, you will never know whether it was a blunder, or a joke. Ten to one if you begin laughing at him, that, before you have got through, you may have your misgivings. An illustration just occurs to me: a young collegian was reading from a playbill on the deck of a steamer, “Such sheets of fire! Such bursts of horrid thunder!”—“That's from Shakespeare,” said he, as he finished. A liney-wooley boy, with white hair, from down East, was looking over his shoulder. “Shakespeare! not by two chalks, mister. It's *Lear*!—not yer see the name?” There was a universal shout; but the raw Yankee said nothing, and when they looked at him again, expecting to see him about to be whittling what he called a *spoon*, tooth-pick, and there was a twinkling in his eye, which made everybody shy of him for the rest of the *vige*; before the laugh died away, he was the hero of the deck.

A youngster of this kind, with blue eyes brass buttons, and bleached locks, after laboring through what is called a country education—the best of all educations, by the way, if we may judge by the foremost men of our large cities, whether professional or mercantile; but of this, more hereafter,—will speak of a great man, Webster or Clay, for example, as a *suspicious* character; of a woman, separated from her husband, perhaps, without a change of look, or intonation, though standing in the midst of strangers, who, for aught he may know, are friends or relations of the party, as an *abandoned* woman; and, wherefore? only that some bystander may “take him up,” and give him an opportunity of appealing to the tattered pocket-dictionary in his great wooden chest, when he will prove he who suspects others is a suspicious character, and that she who is a deserted wife is always an abandoned woman. After this, you will see him run his hand, *peaky* fingers through or two, with an air not to be mistaken, and then straddle off to try the same bait upon some other grub. Perhaps he may speak of his own father as a *distant* relation, leaving you to find out, by what follows, that he is in the heart of California, or that he has grown cool toward this particular member of the family. Nor would he scruple to talk about General Scott, or President Fillmore as my *particular* friend though he never spoke to either in all his life nor ever saw the face of either, except perhaps, at the dinner-table on board a steamboat, only that you may be provoked to pursue the inquiry, or that he may manage to let you know that he heard the former call for a clean plate—after fish, or soup—or saw the latter wiping his mouth with the tablecloth, according to established usage over sea.

The real, genuine Yankee is always a kindly-disposed, good-natured man. Although he may enter your breakfast-room, without leave, to ask a favor; or sit down with his hat on among the women-folk he has called to see about supplyin' the family with milk, and ask all sorts of questions about your business, he never grows insolent nor meddlesome. At the worst he is only inquisitive, or curious, and wants to do—if not altogether as he would be done by in chaffering—in all other matters “jest about right,” as he calls it.

I have known a native so constitutionally kind, that he always slackened his pace in walking by the aged or the lame; and another who delighted in being snow-balled by the boys, and never refused to do what was required of him by the children he passed in the street on April-fool's day—looking behind, when they called after him that he would lose his pocket-handkerchief, though he never carried one, perhaps, on week-days; or, that his back was chalked, though he knew better—as if he relished the joke more and more every time it was repeated.

LAWYERS OF THE ISLANDS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, October Session, A. D. 1852:
Resolved, That Messrs. Thomas Davis, Barstow and Sheffield, of the House, and John Brown, Francis and Caleb V. Waterman of the Senate, be a committee to examine and report at the next Session of the General Assembly on the expediency of extending the wall and filling in the Cove, on the south and west sides of the State Prison.

True copy—Witness,
A. POTTER, Sec'y.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars be appropriated to be expended under the direction of the overseer of highways of the city of Providence, in repairing the side walk on the west front of the Court House in said County.

True copy—Witness,
A. POTTER, Sec'y.

BOSTON CARDS.

OCTOBER, 1852.
Merchants, Manufacturers, and all others going to Boston for supplies, are respectfully invited to give their attention to, and preserve a copy of, the following list of BUSINESS CARDS.

SATFORD, BROOKS & CO.
No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fulton, and 2 Shoe and Leather streets.

Importers and Dealers in SHOE FINDINGS, and Manufacturers of LEATHER.
All articles in our line at the lowest prices for Cash.

PAINTING MATERIALS FOR ARTISTS.
M. J. WHITTELL, No. 35 Cornhill, Boston.

CARHART'S MELODEONS.
—AND—
REED ORGANS.
Manufactured by GEO. WOODS & CO., 138 Hanover st.

Instruments packed and sent to any part of the country, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1852.
Naturalization and Passport Office.
First papers every day—Last papers Fridays.
Taxes collected. **THOMAS ROWAN.**
(OLD STAND) 129 Federal Street, Boston.

GEORGE PACKER.
Manufacturer of
Morecos, Kids, Linings and Bindings.
No. 10 BLACKSTONE ST., up stairs, BOSTON.

Land Warrants and Old Mills Patents.
Bought at the highest Cash price, by
HORATIO WOODMAN, 26 Railroad Exchange
Corner SQUARE, Boston.

SOLDIERS' CHARTS.—Contents: Ten Commandments, Lord's Prayer, 23rd Psalm, Antislavery Hymn, Song of Multiplication Table Reverses.
Arranged upon a large, elegant and durable CARD. Price 10 cts. By J. W. GREENE, 32 Seven St.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
JONAS THICKERSON, 331 Washington Street.
1, GILBERT & CO., 40 Washington Street.

GRASS FRUITS AND NUTS.
JONAS THICKERSON, No. 2 Merchants Row.

CALIFORNIA TICKET OFFICE.
THROUGH TICKETS BY THE
NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
Composed of the new and splendid steamships
U. S. States, Winfield Scott, Cuba, via ASPENWALL
& PANAMA. No detention on the Isthmus. Apply to THOMPSON & CO., 8 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

CANCERS.
REMOVED and entirely ERADICATED from the system, without the use of the KNIFE, by
DR. S. PERMAN, No. 1 Wall Street, Boston. He cures HEMORRHOIDS, Erysipelas, and all complaints caused by impure blood. Perfect satisfaction given in every case. Advice, gratis.

HIDES AND LEATHER.
CALCUTTA HIDES—Slaughter, Green and Black Dry.
LATHER—Oaks and Hemlock Sole—Wax Kip and Split—Tupps, in the rough.
At Nos. 12 & 14 Abchurch Lane, and 47 Purchase St's.
W. B. SPOONER & CO.

JOHN A. WHITTELL.
36 Washington Street—Boston.
DAUGHERTY & CO.
Received a PRIZE MEDAL at the World's Fair.

MAHOGONY AND FURNITURE.
PRIME, KENNY & CO., 13 & 14 Charles St., up stairs, Boston.

REMOVAL.
Of every description, executed at the shortest notice, and in the highest style of the Art, by
MRS. L. A. BISTED—200 Harrison Avenue.
Orders from the country solicited, and promptly attended to.

HOTELS.
HANSON'S HOTEL, J. L. HANSON, 4 Tremont Row.
PAYLON, M. J. BROCKWAY, 108 Hanover & 2 Fleet St.

DANIEL J. CARBUTH, Dealer in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, Wines, &c.
PORTER, CIDER, &c., &c., Wholesale & Retail.
No. 2 & 4 Cornhill Block, Blackstone St., Boston.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.
JOHN K. ROGERS & CO.
No. 4 SPRING LANE BOSTON.
Types, Presses, Ink, and other Printing Materials.

SAMUEL COOPER.
U. S. & FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY.
Office 39 State Street, corner of Congress St.

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD.
Patent Improved LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, manufactured and for sale at the lowest cash prices, by
GEORGE L. STUBBS & CO.,
32 WATER STREET, (opposite Simmons' Block) BOSTON.

DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY.
No. 32 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
—Printing Types, and all other kinds of Printing Materials, of superior quality, at the lowest prices; for sale as above, by PHILIPS & DALTON, (Successors to S. N. Dickinson.)

Fashionable Furniture Manufacturer.
G. D. WHITMORE, 342 Washington Street, Boston.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO.
New York. J. A. Accumulated Fund \$1,461,500.
Office Boston Agency, 17 STATE STREET.
J. B. PRINCE, Agent & Attorney.
MEDICAL EXAMINER.—D. H. STOKER, M. D., 14 Winter St.

THOMAS R. NEWALL, BROKER.
Purchases and sells STOCKS at usual Commission.
Under Manufacturers' Insurance Office.

HIRAN CLAPP, MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONARY.
No. 4 Tremont St., opposite Hanover St., Boston.

REMOVAL.
GEORGE TURNBULL & CO.
Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Muslins, &c.
Have removed to their new WAREHOUSE, 275 WASHINGTON STREET.
Selling BUILDING AND WHITE STONE Goods, and would inform purchasers of the above Goods at any quantity, that we possess every advantage for DISCOUNTING our Goods, and a close attention to the AUCTION SALES can give us.

REMOVAL.
All our Goods will be sold as low as the lowest market price, and, in many cases, considerably lower. And, occupying the whole building on our premises, we are enabled to meet the wants of our increased business.
Former customers will please to call on us.
GEORGE TURNBULL & CO.
275 WASHINGTON STREET.

DAUGHERTY & CO.
—AND—
REED ORGANS.
Manufactured by GEO. WOODS & CO., 138 Hanover st.

Instruments packed and sent to any part of the country, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1852.
Naturalization and Passport Office.
First papers every day—Last papers Fridays.
Taxes collected. **THOMAS ROWAN.**
(OLD STAND) 129 Federal Street, Boston.

GEORGE PACKER.
Manufacturer of
Morecos, Kids, Linings and Bindings.
No. 10 BLACKSTONE ST., up stairs, BOSTON.

Land Warrants and Old Mills Patents.
Bought at the highest Cash price, by
HORATIO WOODMAN, 26 Railroad Exchange
Corner SQUARE, Boston.

SOLDIERS' CHARTS.—Contents: Ten Commandments, Lord's Prayer, 23rd Psalm, Antislavery Hymn, Song of Multiplication Table Reverses.
Arranged upon a large, elegant and durable CARD. Price 10 cts. By J. W. GREENE, 32 Seven St.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
JONAS THICKERSON, 331 Washington Street.
1, GILBERT & CO., 40 Washington Street.

GRASS FRUITS AND NUTS.
JONAS THICKERSON, No. 2 Merchants Row.

CALIFORNIA TICKET OFFICE.
THROUGH TICKETS BY THE
NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
Composed of the new and splendid steamships
U. S. States, Winfield Scott, Cuba, via ASPENWALL
& PANAMA. No detention on the Isthmus. Apply to THOMPSON & CO., 8 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

CANCERS.
REMOVED and entirely ERADICATED from the system, without the use of the KNIFE, by
DR. S. PERMAN, No. 1 Wall Street, Boston. He cures HEMORRHOIDS, Erysipelas, and all complaints caused by impure blood. Perfect satisfaction given in every case. Advice, gratis.

HIDES AND LEATHER.
CALCUTTA HIDES—Slaughter, Green and Black Dry.
LATHER—Oaks and Hemlock Sole—Wax Kip and Split—Tupps, in the rough.
At Nos. 12 & 14 Abchurch Lane, and 47 Purchase St's.
W. B. SPOONER & CO.

JOHN A. WHITTELL.
36 Washington Street—Boston.
DAUGHERTY & CO.
Received a PRIZE MEDAL at the World's Fair.

MAHOGONY AND FURNITURE.
PRIME, KENNY & CO., 13 & 14 Charles St., up stairs, Boston.

REMOVAL.
Of every description, executed at the shortest notice, and in the highest style of the Art, by
MRS. L. A. BISTED—200 Harrison Avenue.
Orders from the country solicited, and promptly attended to.

HOTELS.
HANSON'S HOTEL, J. L. HANSON, 4 Tremont Row.
PAYLON, M. J. BROCKWAY, 108 Hanover & 2 Fleet St.

DANIEL J. CARBUTH, Dealer in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, Wines, &c.
PORTER, CIDER, &c., &c., Wholesale & Retail.
No. 2 & 4 Cornhill Block, Blackstone St., Boston.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.
JOHN K. ROGERS & CO.
No. 4 SPRING LANE BOSTON.
Types, Presses, Ink, and other Printing Materials.

BOSTON CARDS.

New Style of Church Organ.
Lately invented by
T. D. WARREN, 525 Washington Street, Boston.
Consisting of 9 stops and upwards, equal in power and grandeur of tone to the common Organ of \$1,000 to \$1,500 sold at the low price of \$250 and \$300. Warranted.

CHURCH ORGANS of all sizes, built, repaired and tuned.

REMOVAL.
JOHN GOVE & CO.,
CLOTHING, CLOTHES & FURNISHING GOODS.
28, 30, 32, 34, 36, Merchant's Row, & 1 Market St. (In the six story Granite Block, between Faneuil Hall & State St.)
JOHN GOVE.

New England Truss Manufactory.
JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.
Manufactures of RATCHET and SPIRAL TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, &c.
107 WASHINGTON STREET. Various approved Trusses of all kinds, constantly for sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Caroline D. Foster, who has had twenty years' experience in the business and \$200. Warranted.

MARBLE MANUFACTURER AND DEALER.
A. WENTWORTH, 7 and 40 Haverhill Street.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.
HENRY C. AILBORN, 38 Kilby St. (Up stairs.)
HOLDEN & CUTLER, 15 & 17 Kilby St.

PREMIUM
ARTIFICIAL LEGS, HANDS AND ARMS.
Made useful for any employment, at from \$40 to \$60 each. All kinds warranted for one year. Also, Laced and Patent Draw on Stockings, Premium Trusses, \$1.50 each. Also, Ladies Gaiters & Children's Stockings, \$1.25 pair. Admiration, Superiority, &c., &c., &c. Address, JAMES MILLER & CO., 24 & 3 Broad Street, Boston.

PICTURE FRAMES & GILDING.
ROSS & HATCHMAN, 308 Washington Street.
ARNAUD & COOMBS, 270 Washington Street.

T. CLARKE.
FURNITURE ROOMS.
25 Washington Street, Boston.
N. B. Purchasers please out and preserve this Card.

SCALES AND BALANCES.
JONES & PRESTON, Manufacturers 7 Market St.

N. D. V. TAYLOR & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS.
Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Castans, Nuts, Pine Nuts, Coconuts.

AND COMMISSION DEPENDERS IN DOMESTIC PRODUCE.
No. 13 & 15 Merchants' Row, Boston.
N. D. V. TAYLOR. HENRY CUTLER.

JOSEPH L. BATES.
No. 129 Washington Street, Boston.
Importer of FANCY GOODS, and Agent for the sale of Wm. A. Bitchell's LIQ. UTD TEA DYE.

No Dye yet discovered, so quickly or so effectually changes the color of the Hair, or is so easily applied as Bitchell's. It differs from other dyes of moderate cost, only in adaptation of its internal arrangements to affections of the Eye, and is under the care of a person in whose discretion and kindness every confidence may be placed.
JOHN H. DIX, N. D.
Tremont St., opposite Tremont House, Boston.

JOSEPH ZANE.
PLUMBER AND ENGINEER.
109 CORNHILL STREET, (formerly No. 4 Derby Range).
Having purchased the entire interest of his former partner, would invite the attention of his old customers and the public, to his establishment, where there may be found the largest assortment of Plumbers' Fixtures and Hydraulic Works of every description that can be procured in the city.
No. 10. Most particular attention given to all kinds of Repairing.

H. R. COBURN.
Manufacturer and Dealer in Lead Oil, Refined Lead and Castles.
Office—124 State Street, Boston.
Coburn's Extra Lead is PURE, and warranted not to get Machinery, or cruet the wick in burning.

100 BOOK CANNASERS WANTED.
To sell two splendid works, by T. S. ARTHUR. Price \$2 each. Exclusive right of territory given.
Address L. P. CROW & CO., Publishers, 61 Cornhill, Boston.

FEATHERS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING.
JAS. H. HALLIST & CO., 18 Dock Square Boston.

ALFRED DOUGLAS JR.
IMPORTER.
64 MILK STREET, (op stairs) opposite Federal St. Office for sale of *Esop's Golden Girdle* for the *Half* dozen—Bohemian, Venice, and French Glass Mantel Vases, Coloured, Card Stands, Fruit Baskets, &c. French decorated China Tea Sets, Boxes, Tote a Tote Sets, &c. Glass Prisms for Chandeliers and Lamps; Colored and Stained Glass for Sky Lights, Doors, &c. Fine Crystal cut and engraved glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c. Also Parian Ware, Wedgwood Ware, Terra Cotta Ware, Lamps & Girandoles.

WADSWORTH, N.Y. & CROCKER.
Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OIL, and WINDOW GLASS.
No. 38 INDIA STREET, BOSTON.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.
New and second-hand MACHINERY of all descriptions and prices, bought and sold.
Good bargains given by
NATHAN HASKINS, Machine Broker.
No. 23 Haverhill St., 9, 8, 7, 6, Traverser St's, Boston.

CHA'S COPELAND, Confectioner.
Nos. 53 & 57 Court Street, Boston.
Constantly on hand, the best Ice Cream, Pies and Pastry Cakes, &c., &c. Table Ornaments of every description, supplied at the shortest notice.

ORGAN BUILDERS.
W. M. R. D. SIMMONS & CO., 40 Cornhill Street.
Paints, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street, BOSTON.

CASH PAPER STORE.
PAPER BAGS for sale and made to order. Cash Paid for RAGS and other Paper Stock.
CHARTER & CONANT, 82 Blackstone St.
Goods delivered in any part of the city free of expense.

REMOVAL.
Hair Dressers, Wig, Top, Piers, &c.
F. CHARLIE, 366 Washington St., (up stairs.)
HERMAN & CO., 251 Washington St., (up stairs.)

PEMBERTON HOUSE.
HOWARD STREET, BOSTON.
By A. MOULTON.

IMPROVED STYLE OF MINERAL TEETH.
Dr. Geo. MASON, DENTIST, 263 Washington St.

BOSTON CARDS.

CARTER & CO'S.
PATENT OIL & LAMP STORE.
Also, CAMPBELL, FLUID, WICKS, &c.
No. 451 Washington St., (corner of Lagrange place) This is the CHEAPEST and best (for Light) now in use. Every variety of Lamps altered, at small expense, to burn this Oil.

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS &c.
G. & J. KENDALL, Charleston St., Boston.

HOT AIR FURNACE ESTABLISHMENT.
LEOPOLD HERMAN, 61 & 63 Congress Street.

V. B. PALMER.
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER AGENT.
SCHOOL BUILDING, COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
Is Agent for the best Newspapers of all the States of the Union and the British Provinces, empowered by the Proprietors to make contracts at their lowest rates, and his receipts are regarded as payments.

77 To Public Institutions, Reading Rooms, Clubs, &c. as well as to Individuals. This Agency presents a convenient and safe means of subscribing for, or advertising in, any number of the best Newspapers of the country. Remittances may be sent by mail, with assurance that all orders will be faithfully attended to.

Farmers, Manufacturers and Others.
Who wish to advertise their Farms, Stock, or any other thing in the newspapers of surrounding towns, or in any part of the country, are informed that they can do so at the office of V. B. Palmer, No. 77 Court Square, Boston, as he is the authorized agent of the best papers of the whole country.

He also receives subscriptions for newspapers. Orders sent to him by Express or mail, will be carefully and promptly attended to.

V. B. PALMER.
Society's Building, COURT SQUARE, Boston.

BLISS' JENNY LIND
HOT AIR COOKING RANGES.
EMBRACING SIX SIZES.

—SPECIFICATIONS—
L. Gov. S. G. Arnold, John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, John H. Cozens, Esq., Samuel E. Rogers, Esq., James Burdick, Esq., Samuel B. Rogers, Esq., Charles H. Wilson, Esq., F. B. Peckham, Esq., William F. Almy, Esq., Henry Parmenter, Esq., George H. Culver, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., Benj. Smith, Esq., Benj. Smith, Esq., Wm. C. Irish, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq., A. T. Peckham, Esq., T. J. Peckham, Esq., H. H. Hiramson, Esq., Dr. Davis, (in Phila.) Esq., David King, Esq., James J. Essex, Esq., Gideon Lawton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Rev. Henry Jackson, Esq., Architect of Boston, Esq., Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., John A. Peckham, Esq., George H. Wilson, Esq., Albert Sherman, Esq., Isaac P. Hazard, Esq., Stanton Peckham, Esq., Augustus Hotel, Esq., William Vernon, Esq